

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Please **Amend** claims 1-8 and 11-34 as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) An interferometer for measuring a surface shape of an optical element using an interference signal, said interferometer comprising ~~a reference wave-front generating unit for generating a reference wave front for measuring the surface shape, which is provided in a target optical path, and includes an Alvarez lens~~ a wave-front changing unit including an Alvarez lens pair, wherein a light which forms the interference signal passes the unit and said unit being able to change a wave-front of the light into plural shapes.

2. (Currently Amended) An interferometer according to claim 1, wherein said Alvarez lens pair generates changes a sixth-order or higher component of a moving radius of the ~~reference~~ wave-front.

3. (Currently Amended) An interferometer according to claim 1, wherein there are plural Alvarez ~~lenses~~ lens pairs, the number of Alvarez ~~lenses~~ lens pairs corresponding to the number of orders of a moving radius in the ~~reference~~ wave-front to be generated changed.

4. (Currently Amended) An interferometer according to claim 1, wherein said Alvarez lens generates changes a fourth-order or higher component of a moving radius of the ~~reference~~ wave-front.

5. (Currently Amended) An interferometer according to claim 1, wherein said ~~reference~~ wave-front generating changing unit variably generates changes a fourth-order or higher component of a moving radius of the ~~reference~~ wave-front.

6. (Currently Amended) An interferometer for measuring a surface shape of an optical element using an interference signal, said interferometer comprising ~~a reference wave-front generating unit, provided in a target optical path, for generating a reference wave front as a measurement reference for the surface shape, a wave-front changing unit, wherein a light which forms the interference signal passes the unit and~~ said unit variably generating changing a fourth-

order or higher component of a moving radius of the ~~reference~~ wave-front.

7. (Currently Amended) An interferometer according to claim 6, wherein said ~~reference~~ wave-front ~~generating~~ changing unit includes a plurality of optical members, a ~~reference~~ position of each optical member being determined at such a position that aberration ~~generated~~changed in said ~~reference~~ wave-front ~~generating~~ changing unit may be minimized.

8. (Currently Amended) An interferometer according to claim 6, wherein said ~~reference~~ wave-front ~~generating~~ changing unit has a spherical aberration generating part.

9. (Original) An interferometer according to claim 8, wherein said spherical aberration generating mechanism has a plurality of lens members, and adjusts generation of aberration by adjusting a separation between two of the lens members.

10. (Original) An interferometer according to claim 8, wherein said spherical aberration generating mechanism has a plurality of lens members for serving as a parallel plane, said optical member being able to adjust a parallel plane.

11. (Currently Amended) An interferometer according to claim 6, wherein said ~~reference~~ wave-front ~~generating~~ changing unit includes an Alvarez lens pair.

12. (Currently Amended) An interferometer according to claim 6, wherein said ~~reference~~ wave-front ~~generating~~ changing unit includes:

a mobile part that may variably ~~generate~~ change the ~~reference~~ wave-front;
and

a monitor part for monitoring positional information of said mobile part.

13. (Currently Amended) An interferometer according to claim 12, wherein said interferometer uses a moving amount of the mobile part obtained from the monitor part to calculate the wave-front to be ~~generated~~ changed and uses the calculated wave-front for the reference wave-front.

14. (Currently Amended) An interference measurement method for measuring a surface shape of an optical element using an interference signal, said method comprising the steps of:

~~generating~~ changing a ~~reference~~ wave-front of a light which forms the

interference signal as a measurement reference for the surface shape by using a reference wave-front ~~generating changing~~ unit including an Alvarez lens pair;

~~introducing the reference wave front to a surface of the optical element~~
detecting the interference signal caused by light which passed the optical element; and

measuring the surface shape of the optical element on the basis of the
detected interference signal. ~~by interfering the reference wave front with a target wave front~~
~~through the surface of the optical element.~~

15. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 14, wherein said ~~reference~~ wave-front ~~generating changing~~ unit variably generates changes a fourth-order or higher component of a moving radius of the ~~reference~~ wave-front.

16. (Currently Amended) An interference measurement method for measuring a surface shape of an optical element using an interference signal, said method comprising the steps of:

~~generating changing~~ a ~~reference~~ wave-front of a light which forms the
interference signal ~~as a measurement reference for the surface shape~~ by using a ~~reference~~ wave-front ~~generating changing~~ unit for variably ~~generating changing~~ a fourth-order or higher component of a moving radius of the ~~reference~~ wave-front;

~~introducing the reference wave front to a surface of the optical element~~
detecting the interference signal caused by light which passed the optical element; and

measuring the surface shape of the optical element on the basis of the
detected interference signal. ~~by interfering the reference wave front with a target wave front~~
~~through the surface of the optical element.~~

17. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 16, wherein said ~~reference~~ wave-front ~~generating changing~~ unit includes a plurality of optical members, a reference position of each optical member being determined at such a position that aberration ~~generated~~ changed in said ~~reference~~ wave-front ~~generating changing~~ unit may be minimized.

18. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 16, wherein said ~~reference~~ wave-front ~~generating changing~~ unit includes a mobile part that may variably generate change the

~~reference~~ wave-front, and

wherein said ~~generating~~ changing step calculating a shape of the ~~reference~~ wave-front based on a moving amount obtained by monitoring positional information of the mobile part.

19. (Currently Amended) An exposure apparatus using an optical element manufactured by using an interferometer for measuring a surface shape of an optical element using an interference signal, the interferometer comprising a ~~reference~~ wave-front ~~generating~~ changing unit including an Alvarez lens pair, wherein a light which forms the interference signal passes the unit and said unit being able to change a wave-front of the light into plural shapes-unit ~~for generating a reference wave front for measuring the surface shape, which is provided in a target optical path, and includes an Alvarez lens.~~

20. (Currently Amended) An exposure apparatus using an optical element manufactured by using an interferometer for measuring a surface shape of an optical element using an interference signal, the interferometer comprising a ~~reference~~ wave-front ~~generating~~ changing unit, ~~provided in a subject optical path, for generating a reference wave front as a measurement reference for the surface shape, wherein a light which forms the interference signal passes the unit and~~ said unit variably ~~generating~~ changing a fourth-order or higher component of a moving radius of the ~~reference~~ wave-front of the light.

21. (Currently Amended) An exposure apparatus using an optical element manufactured by using an interference measurement method for measuring a surface shape of an optical element using an interference signal, the method comprising the steps of ~~generating~~ changing a ~~reference~~ wave-front of a light which forms the interference signal as a measurement reference for the surface shape by using a ~~reference~~ wave-front ~~generating~~ changing unit including an Alvarez lens pair, ~~introducing the reference wave front to a surface of the optical element~~ detecting the interference signal caused by light which passed the optical element, and measuring the surface shape of the optical element on the basis of the detected interference signal. ~~by interfering the reference wave front with a target wave front through the surface of the optical element.~~

22. (Currently Amended) An exposure apparatus using an optical element manufactured by using an interference measurement method for measuring a surface shape of an optical element using an interference signal, the method comprising the steps of generating changing a reference wave-front of a light which forms the interference signal as a measurement reference for the surface shape by using a reference wave-front generating changing unit for variably generating a fourth-order or higher component of a moving radius of the reference wave-front, introducing the reference wave-front to a surface of the optical element, detecting the interference signal caused by light which passed the optical element; and measuring the surface shape by interfering of the optical element on the basis of the detected interference signal, the reference wave-front with a target wave-front through the surface of the optical element.

23. (Currently Amended) An interferometer for measuring surface information of a target surface by interfering a reference wave-front from a reference mirror with a target wave-front from the target surface, said interferometer comprising a reference wave-front generating changing unit for changing a wave-front of the light causing interference, provided in an optical path for the target surface, for generating a reference wave-front as a measurement reference for the surface information of the target surface, wherein said reference wave-front generating changing unit comprising:

a spherical aberration generating part for variably generating a spherical aberration; and

an Alvarez lens part pair for variably generating changing a component of six or higher power of a moving radius of the reference wave-front.

24. (Currently Amended) An interference measurement method for measuring a surface shape of an optical element using interference, said method comprising the steps of:

dividing a measurement surface of the optical element into at least two segments; and

interference-measuring each segment,

wherein in measuring a surface shape, a wave-front as a measurement reference for a measurement of at least one segment is an aspheric wave-front.

25. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 24, further comprising:
 a step of an aspheric wave-front generating part approximately
 independently controllably forming each of fourth-order or higher components of a moving
 radius of the wave-front in the aspheric wave-front.

26. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 25, further comprising the
 steps of:

 approximately independently controlling, in the aspheric wave-front, each
 of fourth-order or higher components of a moving radius of the wave-front; and
 controlling curvature of a spherical component for each segment to be
 measured.

27. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 25, wherein the aspheric
 wave-front generating part includes at least an Alvarez lens pair.

28. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 27, wherein there is a
 one-to-one correspondence between the Alvarez lens pair in the aspheric wave-front generating
 part and a component to be independently controlled.

29. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 28, wherein the aspheric
 wave-front generating part controls three components of fourth, sixth and eighth orders of the
 moving radius in the wave-front in the aspheric wave-front, and each component is
 approximately independently controlled by a corresponding Alvarez lens pair.

30. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 29, wherein an aspheric
 surface amount controlled by the Alvarez ~~lenses~~ lens pairs does not exceed 20 times wavelength
 of light used for the measurement.

31. (Currently Amended) An interference measurement method for measuring a
 surface shape of an optical element using interference, said method comprising the steps of:

 dividing a measurement surface of the optical element into at least two
 segments; and
 interference-measuring each segment,

wherein in measuring a surface shape, the measurement surface is divided into a plurality of segments according to a distance from an optical axis, and a wave-front as a measurement reference for a measurement of at least one segment is an aspheric wave-front, and wherein the aspheric wave-front is approximately independently controlled in fourth order or higher components in a moving radius of the wave-front.

32. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 31, wherein spherical components in the aspheric wave-front are different for each divided segment, an offset amount between the aspheric wave-front and a target surface in each segment does not exceed 10 times wavelength of light used for the measurement.

33. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 31, wherein each of fourth order or higher components of a moving radius in the wave-front is approximately independently controlled by the Alvarez ~~lenses~~ lens pairs, and an aspheric surface amount of each component does not exceed 20 times wavelength of light used for the measurement.

34. (Currently Amended) An exposure apparatus using an optical element manufactured by using an interference measurement method for measuring a surface shape of an optical element using interference, said method comprising the steps of:

dividing a measurement surface of the optical element into at least two segments, and interference-measuring each segment, wherein in measuring a surface shape, a wave-front as a measurement reference for a measurement of at least one segment is an aspheric wave-front.